

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Please cancel claims 1-30. Please add new claims 31-47.

31. (New) A process for making a toothbrush of the type comprising a handle and at least two sections widthways adjacent to each other on opposite sides of a toothbrush longitudinal direction, each section comprising a head part adapted to carry bristles and a neck part by which the head part is integrally connected to the handle, the sections being flexibly integrally linked to each other, wherein the process comprises the stages:

firstly making the sections in an injection moulding process with the sections flexibly integrally linked to each other and relatively spaced apart from each other in a widthways direction,

secondly moving the so formed sections relatively closer to each other in a widthways direction so that the head parts and neck parts of the sections come closer together in the widthways direction.

32. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein when the sections are moved relatively closer together a distortion of the integral link occurs at the junction between the head part of the section and the neck part, at the junction between the neck part and the handle, or at any other position of the neck part.

33. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein in the first stage of the process the sections are spaced apart with their respective longitudinal directions diverging with increasing longitudinal distance of the section from the handle and then in the second stage of the process the sections are moved relatively closer to each other in a widthways direction so that as a result their respective longitudinal directions are parallel.

34. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein the sections are spaced apart in a direction perpendicular to the bristle direction.

35. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein the sections are spaced apart in a direction parallel to the bristle direction.

36. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein the longitudinal directions of three or more sections are spaced apart so that they diverge about a solid angle.

37. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein after the sections are moved closer together they are separated by a widthways gap of less than 0.5mm.

38. (New) A process according to claim 37 wherein after the sections are moved closer together they are in sliding contact with each other.

39. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein the toothbrush head is made of a thermoplastic material and the sections are moved closer together with the material in a hot malleable state, and the material is provided in such a hot malleable state by making the head from a hot fluid plastic material using an injection moulding process and performing the moving of sections closer together shortly after the head has been removed from the mould so that the material is still in a hot malleable state after the injection moulding stage.

40. (New) A process according to claim 31 wherein after the sections have been moved closer together they are fixed in this closer together relationship by injecting a second fluid plastic material around and/or between a part of the sections and causing or allowing this second fluid material to set to thereby hold the sections in their closer together relationship.

41. (New) A process according to claim 40 wherein the sections are fixed by injecting a second fluid plastic material around a part of a flexible neck part and/or between plural flexible neck parts and causing or allowing this second fluid material to set to thereby hold the sections in their closer together relationship.

42. (New) A process according to claim 41 wherein in the first stage of the process a toothbrush skeleton is made of a plastics material having the sections in the spaced widthways further apart configuration, the skeleton having one or more void in its structure defining the shape and position of an intended second material part into which a second fluid plastic material may be injected, and said void comprises or is in communication with a gap between said sections.

43. (New) A toothbrush head as a product of a process according to claim 31.

44. (New) An apparatus adapted to be supplied with a plastics material skeleton of a toothbrush comprising a handle part and at least two sections spaced apart widthways adjacent to each other on opposite sides of a toothbrush longitudinal direction, each section comprising a head part adapted to carry bristles and a neck part by which the head part is integrally connected to the handle, the sections being flexibly integrally linked to each other, the apparatus being adapted to move the head part and the neck part of the sections relatively closer together.

45. (New) An apparatus according to claim 44 comprising first and second part moulds which can mate together and which incorporate first and second part mould cavities which when the first and second part moulds have mated together form a mould cavity capable of receiving at least part of the skeleton, and the apparatus incorporates one or more abutment surface positioned relative to the apparatus such that as the part of the skeleton and a part mould cavity relatively come together, one or more abutment surface abuts against at least one of the sections to urge the sections into the closer spaced together relationship.

46. (New) An apparatus according to claim 45 wherein an abutment surface is provided by one or more of the part mould cavities having a ramp profiled abutment surface so that as a section is received by the part mould cavity, the ramp profiled surface abuts against the section to urge the section toward the closer spaced together relationship.

47. (New) An apparatus according to claim 45 wherein an abutment surface is provided by a mould cavity capable of receiving the grip handle part and the neck part of the sections immediately adjacent to the grip handle part, but such that the head part of the section and the neck part of the section adjacent the head part extend outside of the part mould cavity and an abutment surface is outside of a part mould cavity and positioned so that a section and the abutment surface may be brought into contact before the part moulds mate so that the abutment surface abuts against the section to urge the section toward the closer spaced together relationship.